

## Two New Species of Neotropical Scarabaeidae (Coleoptera)

By MARK ROBINSON, Springfield, Pennsylvania

### *Trichillum pilosus* new species

This hairy species differs from *bradyporum* Boucomont by its larger size, differently shaped clypeus and by the closeness of the coarse punctures on the head and pronotum. It does not appear to be near any other species in this genus.

Orbicular; piceous, the legs dark reddish; shining. Each puncture on the head, pronotum and elytral intervals bears a rather long, yellowish-brown hair.

The clypeus is quadridentate, the two inner teeth are parallel-sided to the acute tip while the outer teeth are triangular in outline and not as long as the inner teeth. The edges of the clypeus and head are narrowly raised. The eyes are ovate in outline. Entire surface of clypeus and head coarsely punctured, the punctures being separated by about twice their diameter.

Thorax widest about the middle. Near the lateral margins is a raised, rounded knob that is black in color and not as closely punctured as the surrounding area. The coarse punctures of the pronotum are separated by about half their diameter laterally and about twice their diameter medially.

The elytral striae are narrow and shallow, with regularly spaced, crenate punctures. The intervals are barely convex with a row of coarse punctures alongside of each stria. The sixth interval is raised into a rounded ridge from the humeri to the apical edge. The other intervals are also raised into a rounded ridge near the apical edge.

The anterior tibia is triangular in outline, tridentate with the teeth becoming successively smaller from the anterior one. The middle and posterior femora and tibiae are coarsely, setigerously punctured. The ventral sutures are obliterated medially.

Length, 3.1 mm.; breadth, 2.1 mm.

*Type*.—? sex; Barro Colorado Island, CANAL ZONE, November 22-24, 1944 (R. H. Arnett, Jr.). In the collection of Cornell University, number 2409.

*Paratype*.—? sex; with the same data as the type. In the collection of the author.

***Anomala chapini* new species**

This species is probably most closely allied to *popayana* Ohaus. The coarser and denser punctation throughout plus the difference in color should separate *chapini* from the older species.

I take a great deal of pleasure in naming this species after my good friend Dr. Edward A. Chapin who is always so helpful in furthering one's studies in Entomology.

Ovate; shining; black with a reddish tint on the head, thorax and underparts. The elytra are ferruginous with an irregular, transverse black band across the middle. The sutural costae, humeri, outer margin and the apical half of the first, second and third costae are black.

Clypeus truncate in front with the angles broadly rounded. The clypeal edge is well reflexed. The surface of the clypeus is scabrous with coarse punctures intermixed. The clypeal suture is scarcely evident. Near the clypeal suture the frons is coarsely sometimes confluent punctured. On the vertex the coarse punctures are separated from one to two times their diameter.

Thorax widest about the middle. The side margins converge rather strongly from this median area to the anterior angles. The side margins in the posterior half are gently converging to the well rounded hind angles. The posterior marginal line is interrupted medially. There are several long hairs arising along the pronotal side margins. The surface of the pronotum is coarsely punctured. These punctures are separated from half to once their own diameter laterally; on the disk they are separated from two to four times their diameter. Each puncture on the pronotum bears a very short, light colored hair.

The elytral punctures are coarse and shallow, each bearing a very short, light colored hair. The costae are practically impunctate. The sutural interval is confusedly punctured while

the other intervals have a single row of punctures. The scutellum is punctured about the same as the thoracic disk.

The pygidium is very roughly, scabrously sculptured with a few light colored, short hairs scattered over the surface. The anterior tibia is bidentate. Metasternum is not protuberant. The abdominal segments have a band of hair-bearing, semi-areola shaped punctures. The large tarsal claws on the anterior and middle legs are cleft.

In the male the larger anterior tarsal claw is larger than in the female.

Length, 12.3 to 16.0 mm.; breadth, 6.5 to 9.0 mm.

*Type*.—♂; Lasmercedes, Santa Clara, COSTA RICA. December 21 (F. Nevermann). In the collection of the United States National Museum, number 58770.

*Allotype*.—♀; Verres, Costa Rica (A. Alfaro). In the collection of the Academy of Natural Science, Philadelphia.

*Paratypes*.—1♂ with the same data as the type. 1♂; Hamburg Farm, Reventazon, Ebene Limon, Costa Rica. May 24 (F. Nevermann). 1♀ with the same data as the Allotype. 1♀; Costa Rica (F. Nevermann).

Paratypes are in the collections of the United States National Museum, of The Academy of Natural Science, Philadelphia, and of the author.

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## A New Species of the Genus *Tachytes* from Michigan (Hymenoptera: Larridae)

By R. R. DREISBACH, Midland, Michigan

In comparing a number of species of this family with the types at the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, the species in question appeared to be new and is herewith described.

### *Tachytes quadrifasciatus* n. sp.

Holotype male: Color, black with the following exceptions: mandibles, from base to the emargination, labial and maxillary palpi (except basal joint of each which is black), sockets and